

## PILE LAYOUT TO MINIMIZE INTERFERENCE CHART SOLUTIONS

Figures 3-1 through 3-12 provide chart solutions for the probability of intersection of a single interior pile as a function of length and spacing for pile diameters from 10 to 24 in. Piles are assumed to be vertical, equally spaced in the x and y directions, and have zero camber. These charts were developed using CPGP with the default values for the standard deviation of the error variables:

$$\sigma_{\Delta x} = 1.5 \text{ in.}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta y} = 1.5 \text{ in.}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta p} = 0.15 \text{ in./ft}$$

$$\sigma_{\Delta b} = 0.10 \text{ in./ft}$$

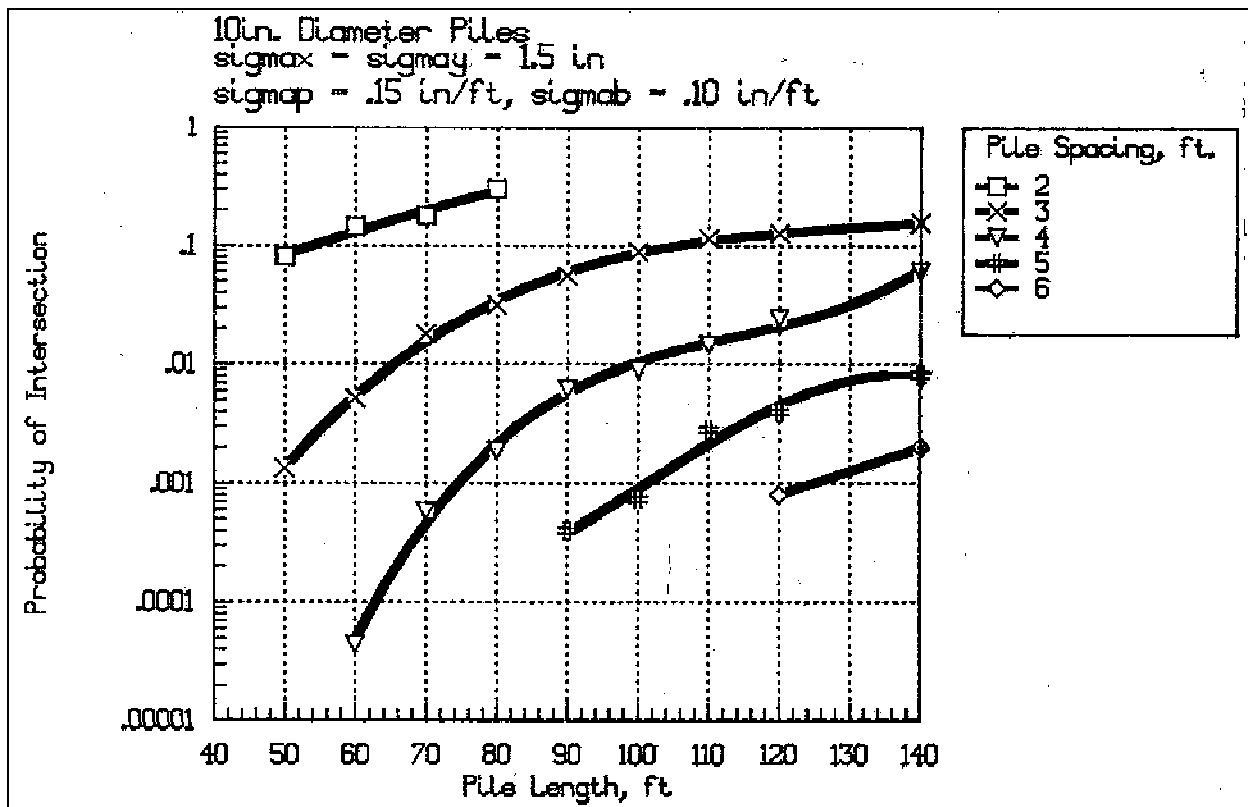


Figure 3-1. Probability of intersection versus length, 10-in. piles

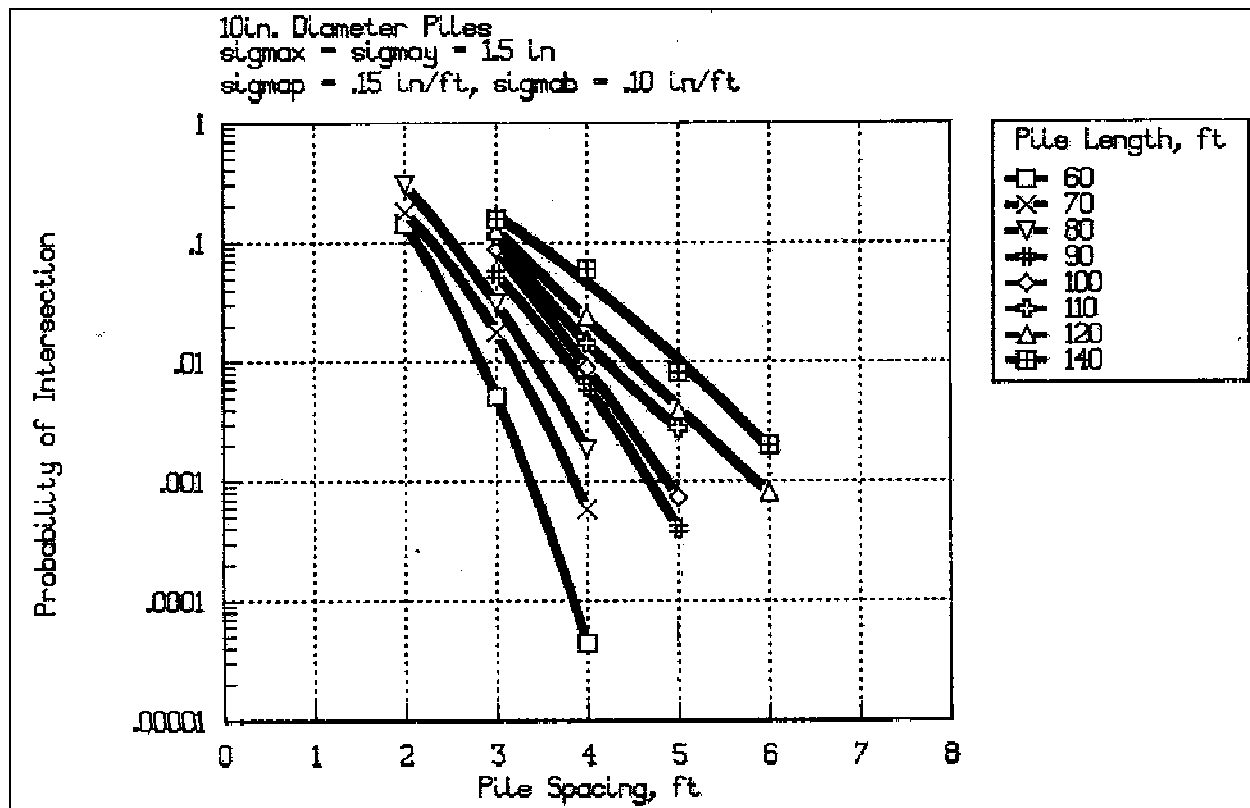


Figure 3-2. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 10-in. piles

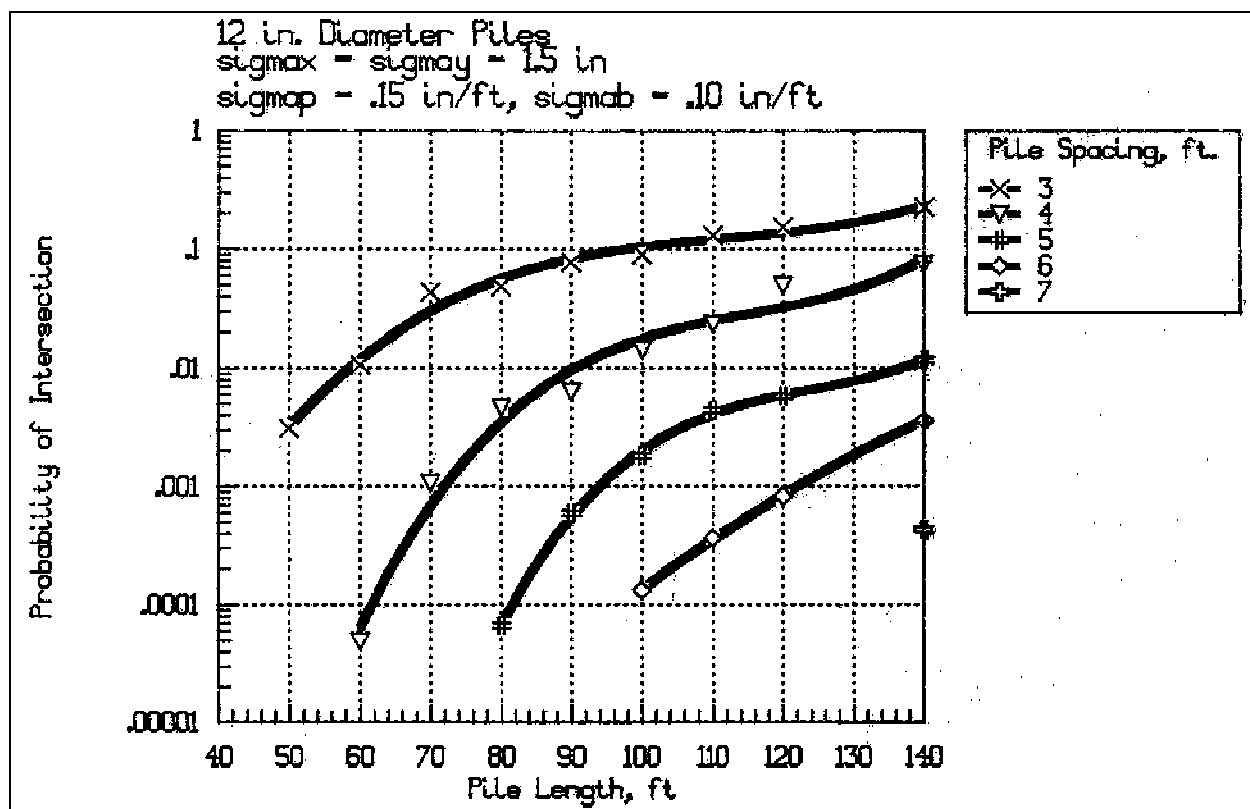


Figure 3-3. Probability of intersection versus length, 12-in. piles

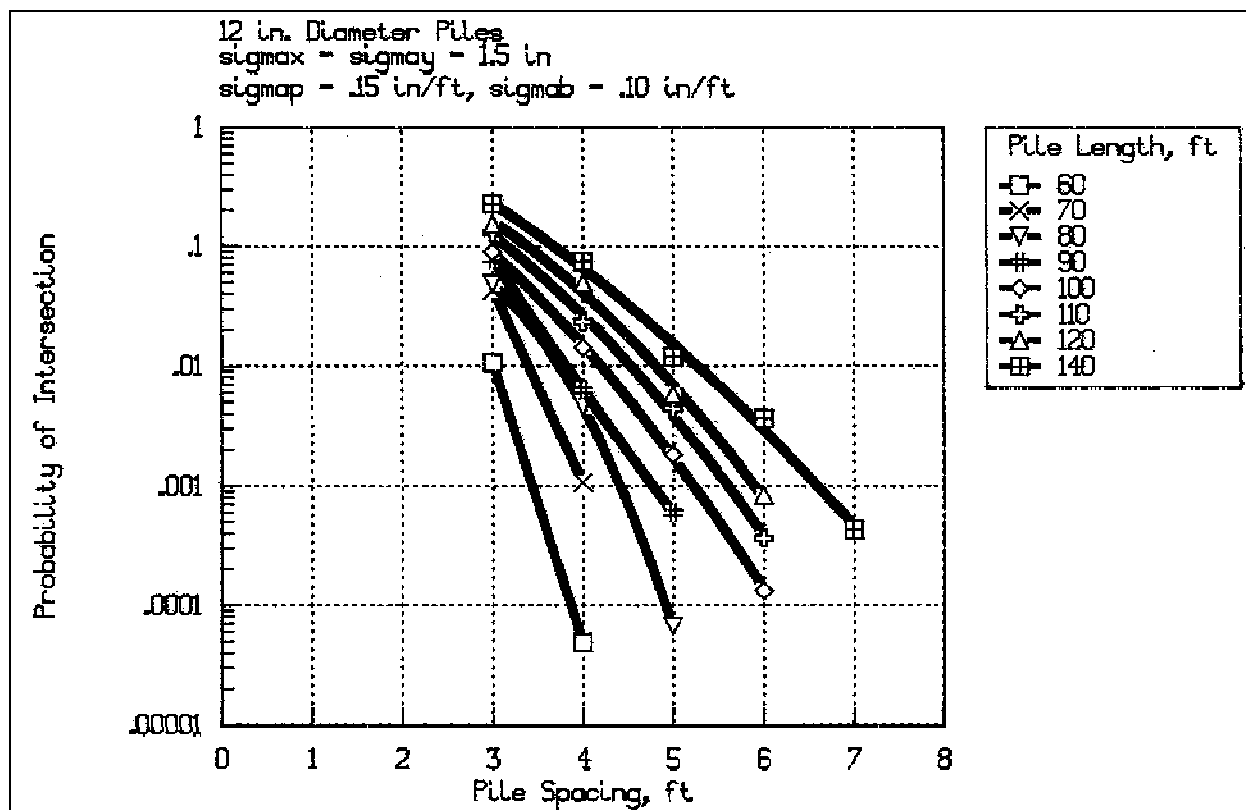


Figure 3-4. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 12-in. piles

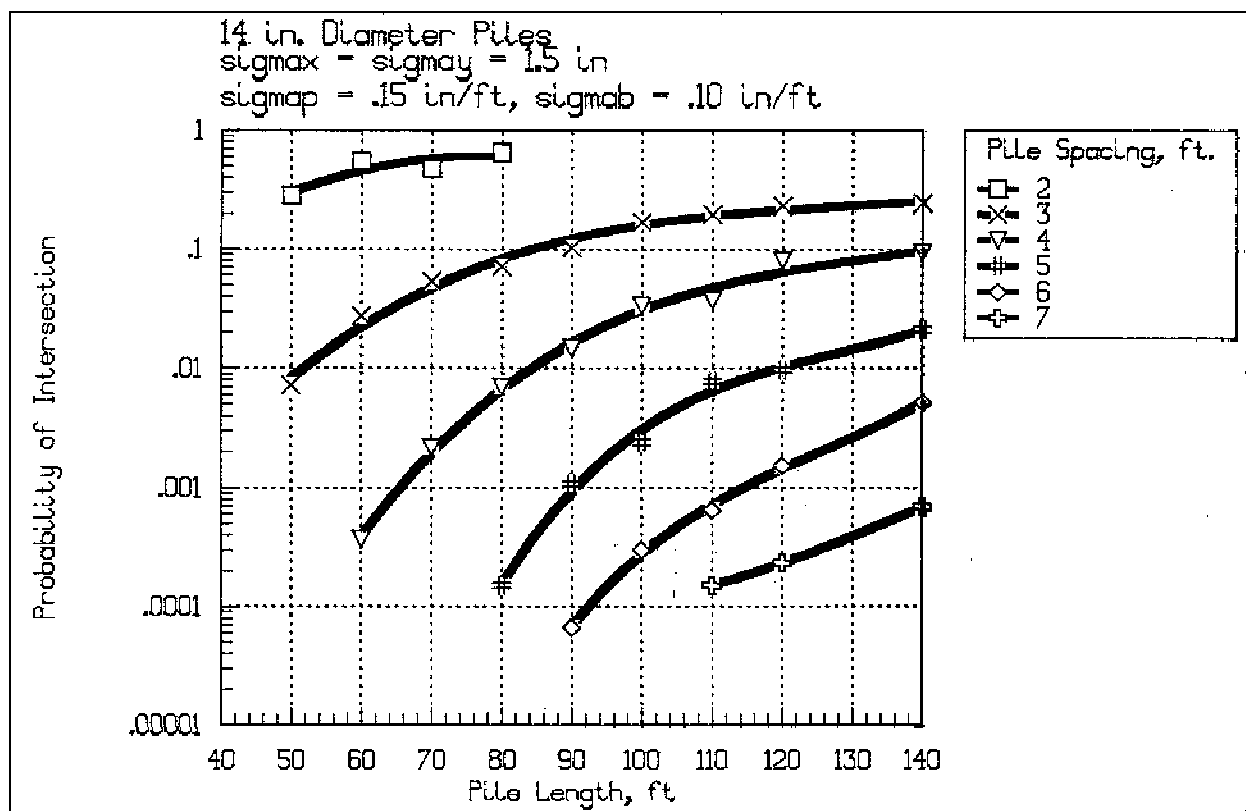


Figure 3-5. Probability of intersection versus length, 14-in. piles

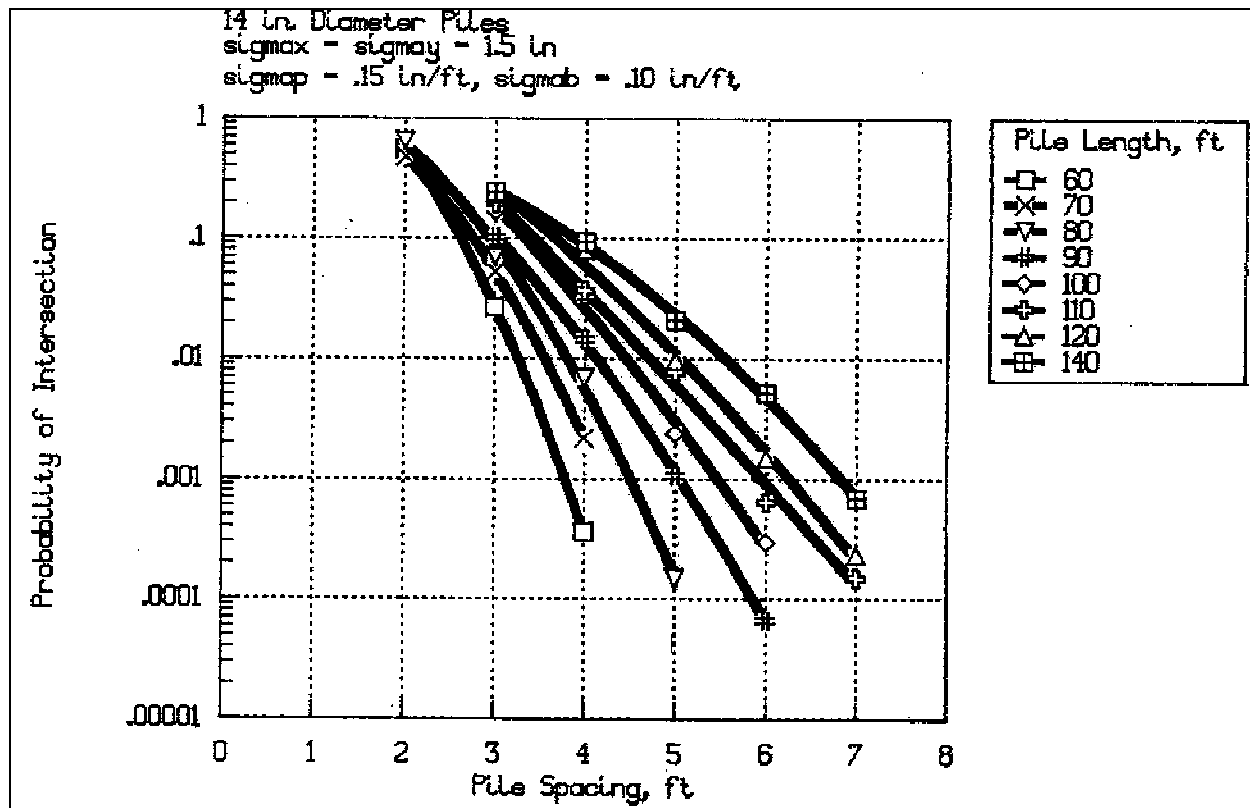


Figure 3-6. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 14-in. piles

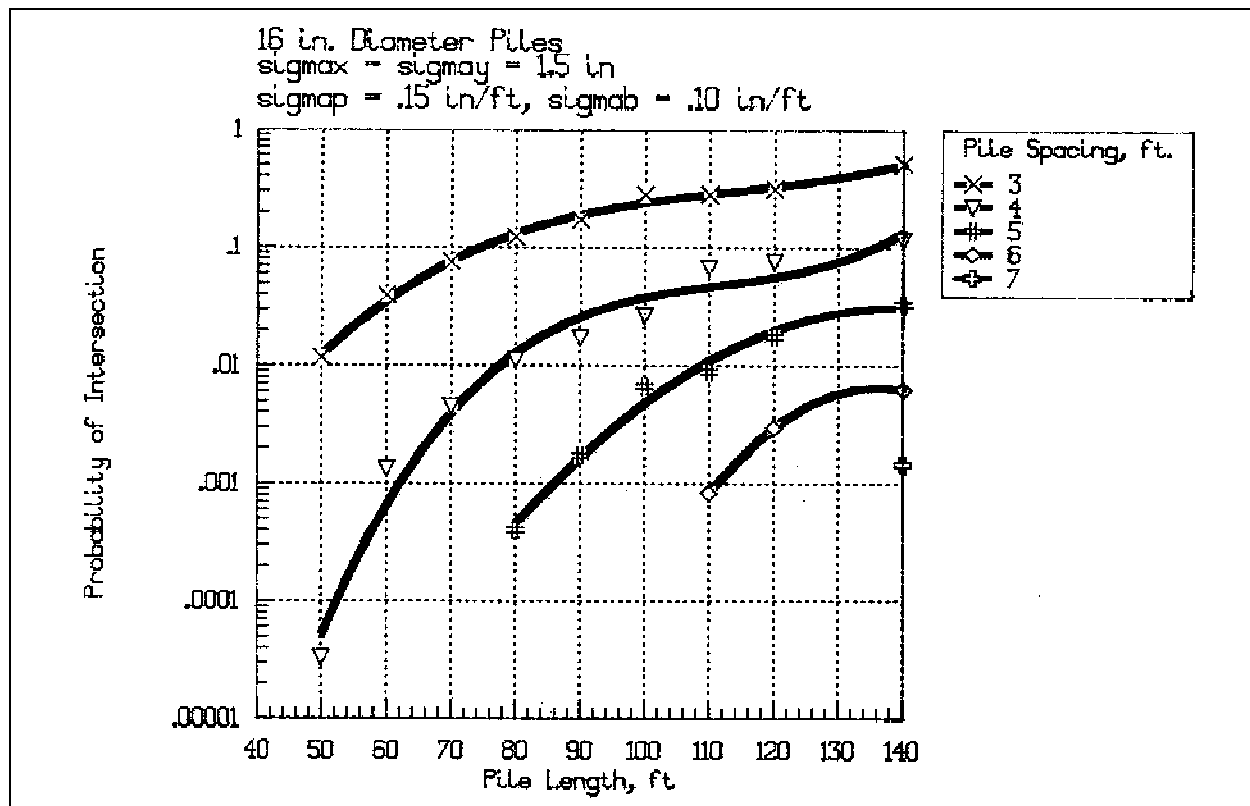


Figure 3-7. Probability of intersection versus length, 16-in. piles

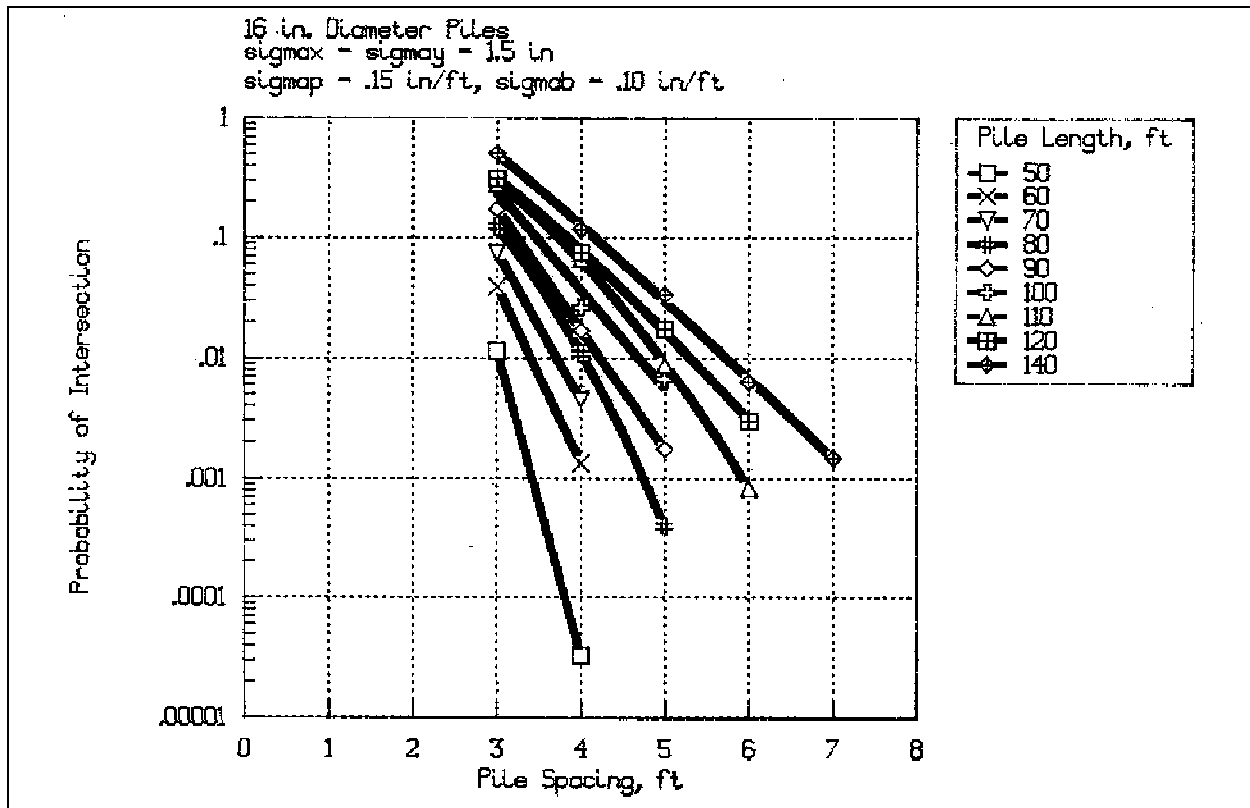


Figure 3-8. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 16-in. piles

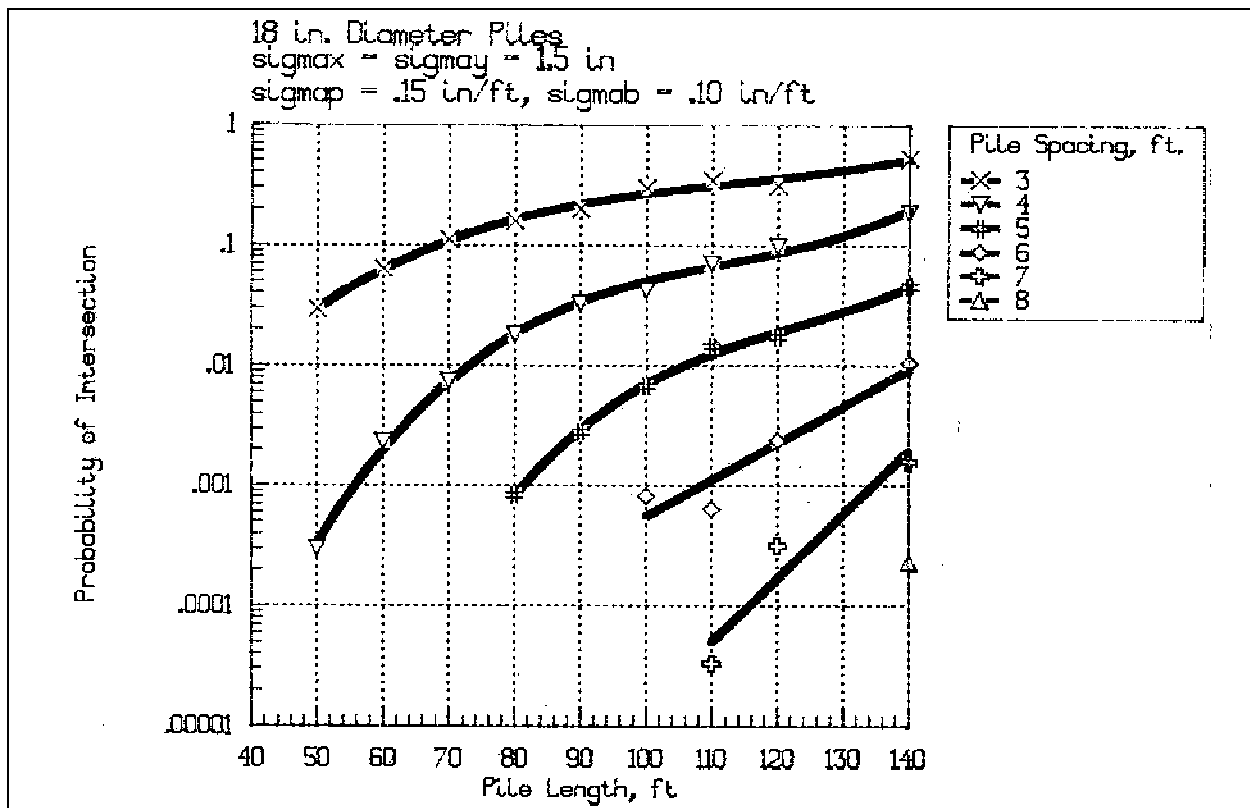


Figure 3-9. Probability of intersection versus length, 18-in. piles

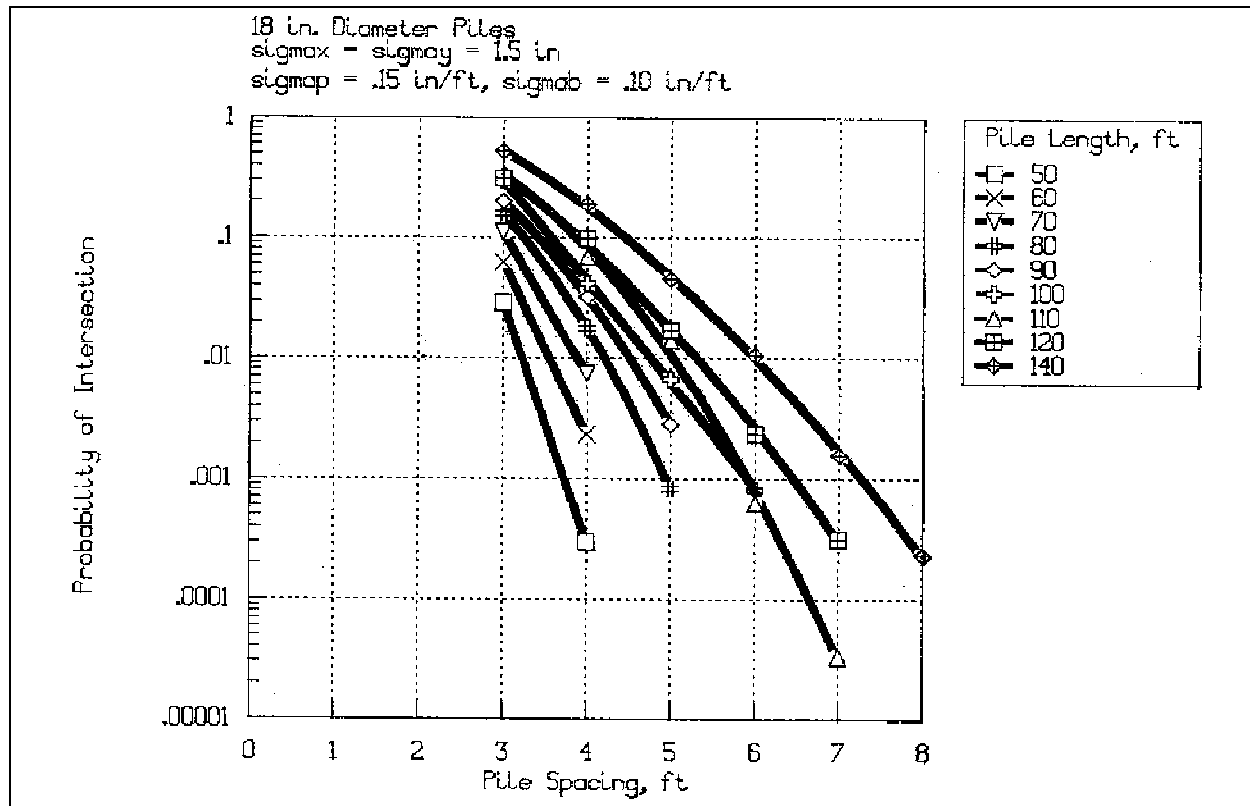


Figure 3-10. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 18-in. piles

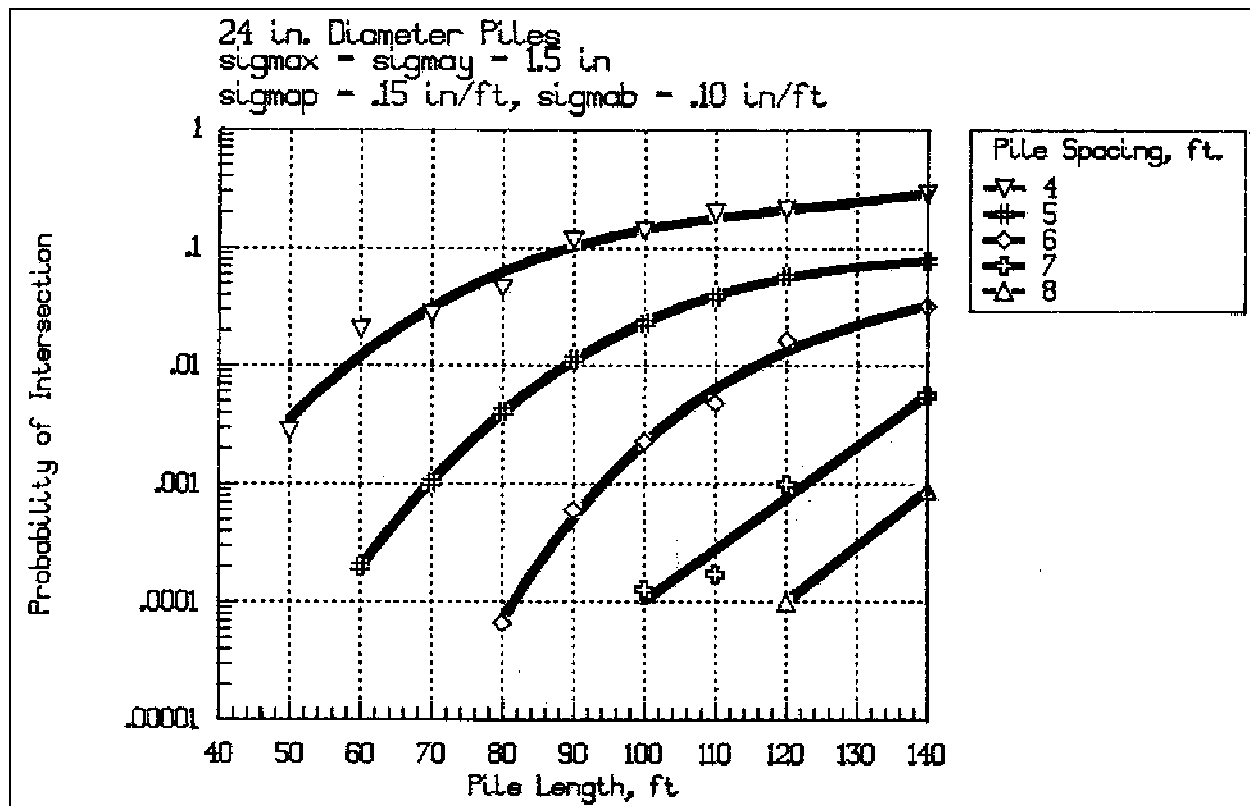


Figure 3-11. Probability of intersection versus length, 24-in. piles

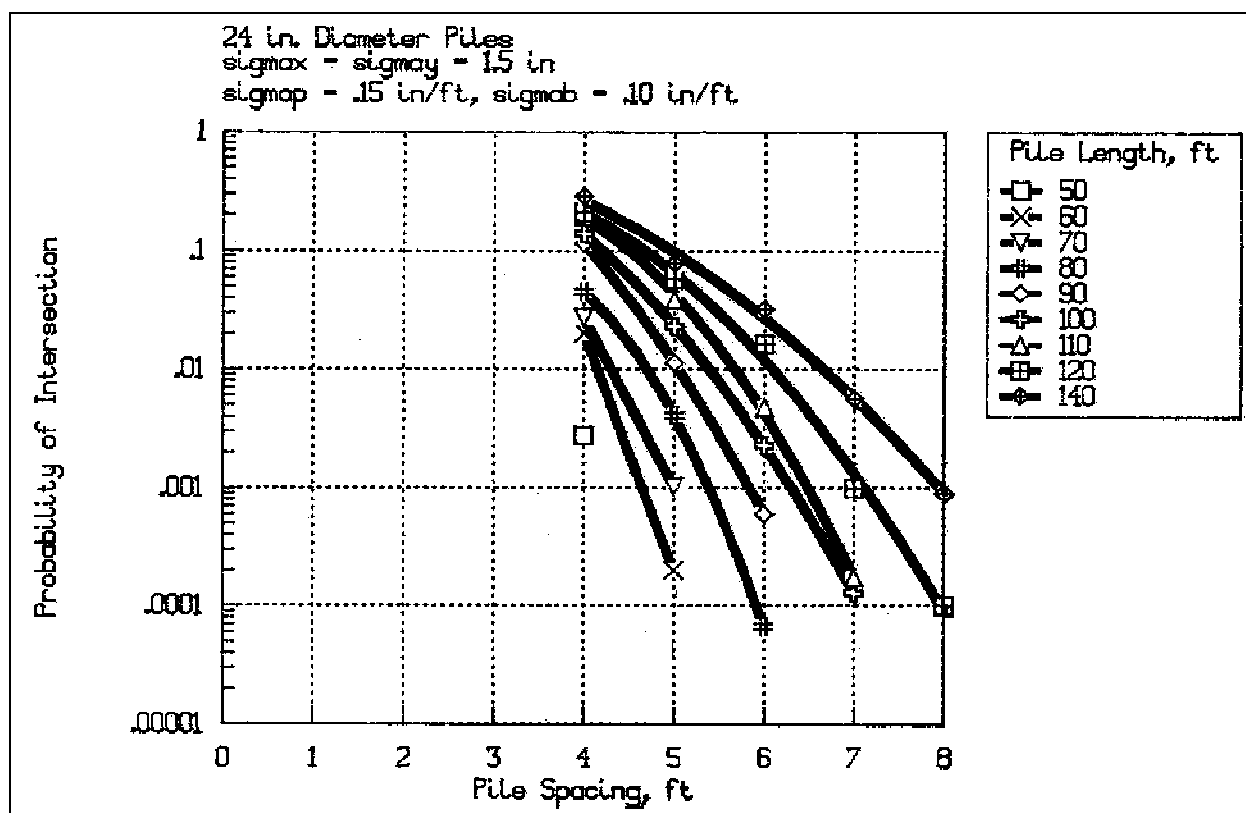


Figure 3-12. Probability of intersection versus spacing, 24-in. piles